

More information to assist players to correctly apply the new regulations of the World Handicapping System (governed by the USGA and R&A), which came into effect on 1 January 2020.

The table below shows when a player has completed a hole and what score must be recorded for handicapping purposes:

Format	Rules of Golf Hole is completed:	Rules of Handicapping Score recorded:
Strokeplay (Medal)	When player holes out	Actual score achieved
Matchplay	1. When player holes out	The most accurate score being either: 1. Actual score achieved (including any penalty incurred and /or a conceded stroke when applicable) 2. Most Likely Score (as below) or Net Double Bogey/Maximum Score (whichever is lower)
	2. When their next stroke is conceded	
	3. When the result of the hole is decided	
Stableford	1. When player holes out	Actual score achieved
	2. When players score will result in zero points	Net Double Bogey/Maximum Score
	3. When player chooses not to hole out	Most Likely Score (as below) or Net Double Bogey/Maximum Score (whichever is lower)

How to calculate a player's NET DOUBLE BOGEY OR MAXIMUM SCORE

A Net Double Bogey is a score equivalent to zero Stableford points.

Par of hole + 2 strokes + any handicap strokes the player receives on that hole

How to calculate a player's MOST LIKELY SCORE

WHERE POSSIBLE PLAYERS SHOULD ALWAYS PUTT OUT but if not then score should be determined as follows:

Ball is on putting green and not more than 1.5 metres from the hole	Add one additional stroke
Ball lies between 1.5 and 20 metres from the hole	Add 2 or 3 additional strokes (depending on position of ball and ability of the player)
Ball lies more than 20 metres from the hole	Add 3 or 4 additional strokes (depending on position of ball and ability of the player)

The number of holes that a Most Likely Score can be recorded in a round is not limited but only if it is applied correctly and **not being done to gain an unfair scoring advantage.**